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Argentina

Citrus

Annual

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Report Highlights:

The steep peso devaluation (70% as of June 2002) has created a new environment for the Argentine citrus industry, but is not likely to have much impact on trade. The imposition of 10 percent export taxes, a saturated market, "dollarized" inputs, and the lack of credit are keeping traders from taking fully advantage of the benefits of the new exchange rate. Lemon imports to the U.S. were suspended in September 2001 by a Federal district court, and new outbreaks of citrus canker are likely to further delay new shipments. A record high lemon crop of 1.3 million tons is expected in CY 2002, although 100,000 tons is expected to be left on the trees.

Includes PSD changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Buenos Aires [AR1], AR

Executive Summary

The steep peso devaluation (70% as of June 2002) has created a new environment for the Argentine citrus industry, but is not likely to have much impact on trade. While the cost of production in dollar terms has declined, this has been partially offset by the government's imposition of a 10 % export tax, and the "dollarized" cost of most inputs, machinery and packing materials. Perhaps more importantly, the drifting economic and political crisis that has reigned in Argentina for the last five months shows no foreseeable economic improvement and has created a sense of uncertainty that makes it impossible for the sector to make rational cost assumptions or plans.

Lemon production is expected to reach a record 1.3 million tons, but is likely decline in CY 2003 due to, lack of credit, rising input costs and lower international prices. In addition, a saturated international market for lemons is likely to result in nearly 100,000 tons (8% of the harvest) remaining on the trees. While orange production in CY 2002 of 780,000 tons is slightly below 2001, orange exports are expected to drop by 50% from 2001's unusually high shipments due to South Africa taking back its traditional share of the European Market. Prices for both, fresh and industrial lemons, dropped dramatically in dollar terms between CY 2001 and 2002.

Production

Development in planted area

In CY 2001, area planted to citrus increased a little over 11,000 hectares. The main increases were in the provinces of Entre Rios where 3,000 hectares of Tangerines and 2,000 hectares of Oranges were added, and in Tucuman, which added 4,000 hectares in lemons. In CY 2002, a slow-down in planting is expected as a consequence of the economic crisis and the great uncertainties regarding the future of the sector. Industry sources estimate an increase of around 4,000 hectares in CY 2002.

Table 1: Planted area in hectares

Fruit	CY 2000	CY 2001	CY 2002*
Orange	57,580	61,000	63,000
Tangerine	34,760	38,923	39,000
Lemon	40,338	44,357	46,000
Grapefruit	12,615	12,259	12,000
Total	145,293	156,230	160,000

Source: Argentine Citrus Federation (Federcitrus) *Estimated

Oranges: Production of Navel and Valencia, Argentina's two most important table varieties, is concentrated in the provinces of Entre Rios, Corrientes, Misiones and Buenos Aires. Frosts and citrus canker are the main constraints that limit orange production in this area. Salta, Jujuy and Tucuman also produce Valencia oranges on a lesser scale.

Tangerines: The production area runs along the Uruguay river in the provinces of Entre Rios and Corrientes. In CY 2001, 4,000 hectares were added. Entre Rios is the main tangerine producer in Argentina with 23,000 hectares (60%) out of a total planted area in CY 2002 of 39,000 hectares.

Lemons: Planted area in CY 2001 was 44,357 hectares. Tucuman, with 37,000 hectares, is the main production province in Argentina where, in CY 2002, 4,000 hectares were added. Tucuman is not a typical lemon production zone. On the contrary, its sub-tropical climate and monsoonal rainfall of 800 to 1500 millimeters per year make it different from the typical lemon production zone in the world which has a Mediterranean climate. This humidity, particularly in summer time, makes the lemon trees prone to fungi attacks.

Grapefruits: The most important producing area is located in northwest Argentina in the provinces of Salta and Jujuy. Planted area in CY 2001 fell 356 hectares from the previous 12,615 hectares in CY 2000 to12,259 hectares in CY 2001.

Production

Total citrus production in CY 2001 was 2,808,600 metric tons. In CY 2002, overall citrus production is expected to fall by 8.6 % to 2,566,000 as a consequence of the lower orange and tangerine crop. Industry sources mentioned the main cause of this decline is that many plantations have been abandoned because of the three-year economic recession. The fall in input use affects citrus production in two ways. First, lower use of fertilizer reduces yields and eventually weakens the trees, making them prone to pest attacks. Secondly, less spraying result in more plagues which exploit the weakened trees.

Table 2: Citrus Production in Metric Tons

Fruit	2000	2001	2002*
Orange	789,000	913,500	780,000
Tangerine	438,000	501,000	416,000
Lemon	1,163,000	1,217,000	1,200,000
Grapefruit	189,000	177,100	170,000
Total	2,579,000	2,808,600	2,566,000

Source: Argentine Citrus Federation (Federcitrus) *Estimated

Oranges: Industry sources expect in CY 2002, marketable production of the main table variety, Valencia, is to fall by 40% because of lower input use (fertilizers and pesticides), and that total marketable production could fall 15 % to 780,000 metric tons. The reduction in the use of inputs and the mismanagement of the groves are both mentioned as the causes of this fall. The orange harvest is typically finished by mid-December, some farmers have left fruit on the trees for too long, expecting for prices to get better. That weakens the trees and lowers their future production. The reduction in fertilizer use from 400 Kg. / ha. in CY 2001 to an expected 200 Kg./ha in CY 2002 has contributed to the drop in yield.

The main orange varieties are: Buckeye, Fisher Navel, Lane Late, Navelate, Navelina, Newhall, Parent Washington, Prolific, Salustiana, Valencia Delta, Valencia Seedless, Valencia Late, Valencia Frost, Valencia Midknight.

Tangerines: In CY 2002 production is expected to be 416,000 metric tons, 10% lower than in CY 2001, due to the reduction in input use. The main varieties are Clementine, Clemenules, Ellendale, Montenegrina, Murcott, W. Murcott, Nova, Ortanique, Satsuma Okitsu.

Lemons: Argentina, and particularly the province of Tucuman is the world's largest exporter of fresh lemons and lemon by-products. The Argentine lemon season starts in mid-April and goes until mid-September. The peak harvest occurs in June and July when between 70 - 80 % of the lemons are picked. The other 20 - 30 % is picked during summer time.

Lemon production in CY 2001 was 1,217,000 tons. Sources in the industry have mentioned an annual growth rate of Tucuman lemon production of 8-10% while the demand grows at a rate no higher than 3-4%. Analysts estimations will result in over 100,000 tons of lemons being left on the trees in CY 2002.

Top yields have increased over the years from 30 tons per hectare in the 1980's to 50 tons per hectare in 2001. The average yield in Tucuman in CY 2001 was about 35 tons/ha. This is likely to increase over the years as smaller producers are taken over by larger ones.

The main lemon varieties are: Eureka Frost Nuclear, Lisbon Frost Nuclear, Lisboa Limoneira 8-A Nuclear, Genova EEAT Nuclear, y Femminello Santa Teresa Nuclear. Depending on soil characteristics and varieties, the rootstock used are: Sour Orange, Rangpur, Volkamerican, Citrange, Troyer, Citrumelo Swingle and many Trifoliate such as rich 16/6, rubidoux, and specially flying dragon as stumping (semi-dwarf) rootstock which allows more dense groves (600 plants / ha.) with yields up to 120 tons / ha. Other densities are also used, the most common being 200 and 400 plants per hectare with spacings of 6 x 8; 6 x 8; 5 x 4.5 and 6 x 2.75.

Grapefruit: Production in CY 2001 was 177,100 metric tons. Production in CY 2002 is expected to fall to 170,000 tones as a result of lower prices and the economic crisis. Salta province is the main grapefruit producer in Argentina with 60 % of the total 12,269 hectares planted. Average national yield is 18 tons per hectare, while the average yield in the province of Salta is between 25 and 30 tons. Top yields reach 50 tons per hectare. The main varieties are: Flame, Marsh seedless, Duncan, Star Ruby, Rio Red, Red Shambar.

Consumption

Total citrus domestic consumption was 1,178,000 tons in CY 2000. In CY 2001 domestic market has been reported at 1,052,000 tons. No significative changes are expected for the domestic consumption of fresh citrus fruits in Argentina being forecast for CY 2002 at 1,088,000 metric tons.

Table 5: Per Capita Domestic Consumption

Variety	2000	2001	2002*
Oranges	17.42	14.33	16.20
Tangerines	10.82	9.31	9.31
Lemons	2.8	2.66	2.50
Grapefruits	2.62	1.83	2.22

Source: Argentine Citrus Federation (Federcitrus) *Estimated

Trade

Exports

Largely due to the failure of the South Africa orange crop in CY 2001, exports of Argentine citrus rocketed 44% over CY 2000 levels. Despite a sharp drop in the peso value in CY 2002, South Africa is still expected to recover most of its European market. Thus, CY 2002 exports are expected to fall 12%.

Table 3: Citrus Exports

	2000		2001		2002*
Fruit	Volume (MT)	Value (US$)	Volume (MT)	Value (US$)	Volume (MT)
Oranges	40,222	15,014,713	106,941	40,678,148	65,000
Tangerines	24,325	15,569,744	36,701	22,526,545	40,000
Lemons	204,109	94,152,635	244,952	108,807,258	230,000
Grapefruits	17,597	7,854,172	24,088	9,780,442	30,000
Total	286,253	132,591,264	412,682	181,792,393	365,000

Source: National Institute for Statistics (INDEC) *Estimated

Oranges: In CY 2001 orange exports increased dramatically due to the poor South African harvest. Thus, the EU received an extra 50,000 tons. Russia, Canada increased their imports in CY 2001 too. Exports during CY 2002 are expected to return to traditional levels of 40,000 tons as a result of the competence of South Africa in the European market.

Tangerines: In CY 2001 exports increased to 36,701 tons valued at 22.5 million of which main destination were the EU with 63% of the exports, Canada 10% and Russia 10%. Exports in CY 2002 are forecast to remain around 40,000 tons, since no new markets have successfully be opened so far and a drop in production is expected.

Lemons: The main markets for Argentine lemons in CY 2001 were: the EU with 58% of the shipments, Russia 16%, Poland 8% and the US 7%. Industry sources say that the loss of the American market in CY 2002 means export of lemons will drop about 15,000 tons.

In CY 2001, Argentina exported 17,000 tons of fresh lemons to the U.S. In September 2001, a Federal District Court found flaws in the Pest Risk Assessment conducted by APHIS and suspended imports of Argentine fresh lemons. In CY 2002, APHIS was ready to undertake a new PRA for Argentine lemons. Unfortunately due to a new outbreak of citrus canker in the lemon producer area of Argentina, the government of Argentina decided to postpone it until the situation has been cleared.

Grapefruit: In CY 2001 exports of grapefruit grew by 37% to 24,088 tons valued US$ 9.7 million. The main destinations in CY 2001 were: the EU 84% and the US 5%. Export volume to the US grew from the former 57 tons in CY 2000 to 1,257 tons in CY 2001. Sources in the industry believe that grapefruit exports will increase to 30,000 metric tons in CY 2002.

Imports

Total citrus imports in CY 2000 were 20,372 tons with a value of 11.1 million dollars. In CY 2001 imports totaled 12,917 tons, valued at 6.9 million dollars. The main citrus imports came from Israel and Spain with lower volumes from Uruguay, Chile, Mexico and Cuba. In CY 2002, it is expected to be even more difficult for importers to bring citrus to Argentina. With a rate of exchange skyrocketing by the day, it is expected imports will continue falling during CY 2002.

Table 4: Citrus Imports in metric tons

	2000		2001		2002*
Fruits	Volume (MT)	Value (US$)	Volume (MT)	Value (US$)	Volume (MT)
Oranges	12,111	6,694,276	6,533	3,468,542	3,000
Tangerines	373	219,457	349	247,800	170
Lemons	232	164,930	322	316,264	160
Grapefruits	7,656	4,081,373	5,713	2,909,691	3,000
Total	20,372	11,160,036	12,917	6,942,297	6,330

Source: National Institute for Statistics (INDEC) *Estimated

Prices

Table 6: Export prices for fresh citrus fruits in US dollar per kilo. (1 Peso : 1 US$)

FOB Prices 2001				
	Oranges	Tangerines	Lemons	Grapefruits
Jan-2001	$0.00	$0.00	$0.27	$1.10
Feb-2001	$0.94	$0.61	$0.47	$0.00
Mar-2001	$1.04	$0.62	$0.45	$0.00
Apr-2001	$0.00	$0.61	$0.46	$0.34
May-2001	$0.50	$0.63	$0.46	$0.42
Jun-2001	$0.44	$0.61	$0.45	$0.40
Jul-2001	$0.39	$0.63	$0.45	$0.41
Aug-2001	$0.38	$0.59	$0.43	$0.38
Sep-2001	$0.36	$0.59	$0.42	$0.41
Oct-2001	$0.32	$0.69	$0.44	$0.35
Nov-2001	$0.05	$0.00	$0.47	$0.09
Dec-2001	$0.04	$0.00	$0.43	$0.05

Source: National Institute for Statistics (INDEC)

Table 7: Export prices for fresh citrus fruits in US$ per kilo. (Rate of Exchange: Peso : US$)

FOB Prices 2002					
	Oranges	Tangerines	Lemons	Grapefruits	Rate of exchange
Jan-2002	$0.04	$0.00	$0.04	$0.00	1.63
Feb-2002	$0.03	$0.43	$0.39	$0.00	1.90
Mar-2002	$0.03	$0.46	$0.34	$0.19	2.39

Source: National Institute for Statistics (INDEC)

Table 8: Wholesale domestic prices in Argentine pesos per kilo.(1 Peso : 1 US$)

Wholesale Domestic Prices 2001				
	Oranges	Tangerines	Lemons	Grapefruits
Jan-2001	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.37
Feb-2001	0.24	0.38	0.36	0.37

Mar-2001	0.27	0.33	0.36	0.31
Apr-2001	0.27	0.25	0.34	0.24
May-2001	0.33	0.24	0.29	0.24
Jun-2001	0.27	0.20	0.25	0.27
Jul-2001	0.22	0.19	0.24	0.25
Aug-2001	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.24
Sep-2001	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.25
Oct-2001	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.22
Nov-2001	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.20
Dec-2001	0.19	0.29	0.27	0.21

Source: Buenos Aires Central Market (Mercado Central de Buenos Aires)

Table 9: Wholesale domestic prices in Argentine pesos per kilo. (Rate of Exchange: Peso : US$

	Oranges	Tangerines	Lemons	Grapefruits	Rate of
Jan-2002	0.19	0.34	0.52	0.23	1.63
Feb-2002	0.17	0.36	0.44	0.25	1.90
Mar-2002	0.30	0.27	0.36	0.36	2.39
Apr-2002	0.33	0.27	0.36	0.34	2.84

Source: Buenos Aires Central Market (Mercado Central de Buenos Aires)

Policy

After 10 years of being pegged to the dollar the Argentine peso was allowed to float in January 2002. The Argentine government based its move on the idea that the devaluation would make Argentine products more competitive at the international level. However, as soon as traders started to ship their products, the Argentine government imposed export taxes on all agricultural commodities. This tax (10% on citrus) has to be paid in advance before the departure of the shipment and before traders get paid for the shipment. The financial system is broken, credit is virtually non-existent and very few abroad are willing to loan money to traders to help face this tax. In addition, traders were given a certain period of time to bring in their revenues which in turn must be converted into Argentine pesos at a rate of exchange lower than that in the free market. All these measures have had a negative impact on exports. Nevertheless, some industry sources believe the cheaper peso will allow them to develop new markets (e.g. India) over the next several years.

The import tariff imposed on all citrus is 12.5%. In addition, imports are charged a statistics tax of 0.5%. The following table shows the rebates (reintegros de exportacion) exports of citrus should receive. However, these have not been paid since January 2002. The Argentine government has pledged to pay them in monthly installments in the second semester of 2002, though significant doubts remain.

Table 10: Export Rebates

Citrus Fruits Export Rebates	Rate
Boxes containing 16 Kg. or less	5%
Boxes containing between 16 and 20 Kg.	4.05%
Others	2,7%

Statistical tables

Oranges

PSD Table						
Country	Argentina					
Commodity	Fresh Oranges				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1999	Preliminary	2000	Forecast	2001
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Area Planted	56276	57580	57580	61000		63000
Area Harvested	49173	52104	52104	55000	0	60000
Bearing Trees	16970	19672	19672	20000	0	21500
Non-Bearing Trees	4250	2050	2050	2000	0	2,140
TOTAL No. Of Trees	21220	21722	21722	22000	0	23640
Production	789	789	861	913	0	780
Imports	12	12	7	7	0	3
TOTAL SUPPLY	801	801	868	920	0	783
Exports	41	40	98	107	0	40
Fresh Dom. Consumption	620	621	626	670	0	603
Processing	140	140	144	143	0	140
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	801	801	868	920	0	783

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Oranges		
Time period	CY	Units:	MT
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	4	U.S.	231
Others		Others	
Netherlands	15378	Spain	37565
Russia	8413	Nethrelands	16467
Belgium	7160	Russia	13899
Spain	4121	Belgium	11043
Greece	1275	Italy	4397
Great Britain	809	Greece	4258
France	783	Great Britain	3700
Canada	753	Canada	3269
Italy	535	France	3010
Portugal	302	Paraguay	2320
Total for Others	39529		99928
Others not Listed	689		6782
Grand Total	40222		106941

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Oranges		
Time period	CY	Units:	MT
Imports for:			1
U.S.	0	U.S.	72
Others		Others	
Spain	6031	Spain	3165
Mexico	2350	Mexico	1873
Israel	2041	Israel	999
Chile	1564	Chile	313
Uruguay	63	Uruguay	111
Italy	40		
Portugal	21		
Total for Others	12110		6461
Others not Listed	0		0
Grand Total	12110		6533

Prices Table			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Oranges		
Prices in	US$ FOB	per uom	Kg.
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Jan	0.22	0	-100.00%
Feb	0.45	0.94	108.89%
Mar	0.5	1	100.00%
Apr	0	0.3	
May	0.43	0.4	-6.98%
Jun	0.44	0.42	-4.55%
Jul	0.35	0.38	8.57%
Aug	0.38	0.38	0.00%
Sep	0.36	0.38	5.56%
Oct	0.36	0.33	-8.33%
Nov	0.43	0.35	-18.60%
Dec	0.25	0.4	60.00%
Exchange Rate	1 Peso /1US$	Local currency/US $	

Tangerines

PSD Table						
Country	Argentina					
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1999	Preliminary	2000	Forecast	2001
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Area Planted	33257	34760	34760	38923	0	39000
Area Harvested	30900	31187	31187	35000	0	35000
Bearing Trees	13231	13668	13668	14100	0	15000
Non-Bearing Trees	2753	1569	1569	1500	0	600
TOTAL No. Of Trees	15984	15237	15237	15600	0	15600
Production	438	438	474	501	0	416
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	438	438	474	501	0	416
Exports	25	24	32	37	0	40
Fresh Dom. Consumption	377	378	404	418	0	331
Processing	36	36	38	46	0	45
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	438	438	474	501	0	416

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines		
Time period	CY	Units:	MT
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Netherlands	9798	Netherlands	12541
Great Britain	5677	Great Britain	8193
Canada	2269	Canada	4022
Phillipines	2125	Phillipines	1937
Russia	1103	Russia	3964
Belgium	861	Belgium	1231
Hong Kong	751	Poland	1234
Greece	330	Spain	811
Indonesia	306	Hong Kong	579
Poland	246	France	384
Total for Others	23466		34896
Others not Listed	859		1805
Grand Total	24325		36701

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines		
Time period	CY	Units:	MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Spain	186	Spain	172
Uruguay	138	Israel	112
Israel	49	Uruguay	65
Total for Others	373		349
Others not Listed	0		0
Grand Total	373		349

Prices Table			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines		
Prices in	US$ FOB	per uom	Kg.
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Jan	0.67	0	-100.00%
Feb	0.58	0.61	5.17%
Mar	0.75	0.62	-17.33%
Apr	0.7	0.61	-12.86%
May	0.65	0.63	-3.08%
Jun	0.64	0.61	-4.69%
Jul	0.61	0.63	3.28%
Aug	0.62	0.59	-4.84%
Sep	0.57	0.59	3.51%
Oct	0.34	0.69	102.94%
Nov	0.35	0	-100.00%
Dec	0.78	0	-100.00%
Exchange Rate	1Peso/1US$	Local currency/US $	

Lemons

PSD Table						
Country	Argentina					
Commodity	Fresh Lemons				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1999	Preliminary	2000	Forecast	2001
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Area Planted	39500	40338	40338	44357	0	46000
Area Harvested	34000	30170	30170	40,000	0	42000
Bearing Trees	7480	8176	8176	8800	0	9200
Non-Bearing Trees	2728	2659	2659	2600	0	2700
TOTAL No. Of Trees	10208	10835	10835	11400	0	11900
Production	1165	1163	1180	1217	0	1200
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1165	1163	1180	1217	0	1200
Exports	205	204	254	245	0	230
Fresh Dom. Consumption	82	81	64	96	0	90
Processing	878	878	862	876	0	880
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1165	1163	1180	1217	0	1200

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Lemons		
Time period	CY	Units:	MT
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	6796	U.S.	17684
Others		Others	
Netherlands	52753	Netherlands	44251
Russia	31851	Russia	39895
Italy	21791	Italy	25505
Spain	17441	Spain	27227
Greece	15584	Greece	18525
Poland	15274	Poland	19405
Great Britain	8306	Great Britain	9384
Belgium	8261	Belgium	17666
Canada	7481	Canada	10049
France	7315	Hong Kong	5305
Total for Others	186057		217212
Others not Listed	11256		10056
Grand Total	204109		244952

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Lemons		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:			1
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Spain	131	Spain	322
Uruguay	78	Uruguay	0
Chile	18	Chile	0
Total for Others	227		322
Others not Listed	5		0
Grand Total	232		322

Prices Table			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Lemons		
Prices in	US$ FOB	per uom	Kg.
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Jan	0.35	0.27	-22.86%
Feb	0.38	0.47	23.68%
Mar	0.47	0.45	-4.26%
Apr	0.47	0.46	-2.13%
May	0.46	0.46	0.00%
Jun	0.45	0.45	0.00%
Jul	0.45	0.45	0.00%
Aug	0.45	0.43	-4.44%
Sep	0.43	0.42	-2.33%
Oct	0.42	0.44	4.76%
Nov	0.54	0.47	-12.96%
Dec	0.38	0.43	13.16%
Exchange Rate	1Peso / 1 US$	Local currency/US $	

Grapefruits

PSD Table						
Country	Argentina					
Commodity	Fresh Grapefruit				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1999	Preliminary	2000	Forecast	2001
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Area Planted	12679	12615	12615	12259	0	12000
Area Harvested	10748	12072	12072	11700	0	12000
Bearing Trees	2909	2909	3132	2900	0	2950
Non-Bearing Trees	461	461	138	396	0	150
TOTAL No. Of Trees	3370	3370	3270	3296	0	3100
Production	189	189	191	177	0	170
Imports	8	8	7	6	0	3
TOTAL SUPPLY	197	197	198	183	0	173
Exports	18	18	24	24	0	25
Fresh Dom. Consumption	99	99	93	88	0	75
Processing	80	80	81	71	0	73
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	197	197	198	183	0	173

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Grapefruit		
Time period	CY	Units:	MT
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	57	U.S.	1286
Others		Others	
Belgium	6751	Belgium	10728
Netherlands	6013	Netherlands	4518
Great Britain	2168	Spain	1446
France	880	Italy	1072
Canada	599	Great Britain	1055
Taiwan	492	France	1003
Russia	154	Canada	842
Chile	129	Russia	699
Brazil	112	Greece	446
Portugal	102	Poland	353
Total for Others	17400		22162
Others not Listed	140		640
Grand Total	17597		24088

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Grapefruit		
Time period	CY	Units:	MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Israel	5340	Israel	3790
Uruguay	969	Cuba	794
Chile	638	Chile	463
Cuba	384	Uruguay	343
Spain	325	Spain	274
		Italy	49
Total for Others	7656		5713
Others not Listed	0		0
Grand Total	7656		5713

Prices Table			
Country	Argentina		
Commodity	Fresh Grapefruit		
Prices in	US$ FOB	per uom	Kg.
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Jan	0	1.1	
Feb	0	0	
Mar	0	0	
Apr	0.29	0.34	17.24%
May	0.46	0.42	-8.70%
Jun	0.43	0.4	-6.98%
Jul	0.43	0.41	-4.65%
Aug	0.36	0.38	5.56%
Sep	0.42	0.41	-2.38%
Oct	0.37	0.35	-5.41%
Nov	0.37	0.09	-75.68%
Dec	0	0.05	
Exchange Rate	1peso/ 1US$	Local currency/US $	